

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

Filed: January 23, 2019

(Not to be published)

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JOSEPH MORAN,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

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Andrew Donald Downing, Van Cott & Talamante, PLLC, Phoenix, AZ, for Petitioner.

Althea Walker Davis, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION AWARDING INTERIM ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS¹

Oler, Special Master:

On May 2, 2016, Joseph Moran ("Petitioner") filed a petition for compensation in the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program ("the Program"),² alleging that he developed rheumatoid arthritis ("RA") caused or significantly aggravated by his receipt of an influenza ("flu") vaccination on October 17, 2013. ECF No. 1 at 1. Petitioner now requests an award of interim attorneys' fees and costs.

¹ Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I intend to post this decision on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 205, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (codified as amended at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012)). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), a party has 14 days to identify and move to delete medical or other information, that satisfies the criteria in 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-12(d)(4)(B). Further, consistent with the rule, a motion for redaction must include a proposed redacted decision. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within the requirements of that provision, I will delete such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 ("Vaccine Act"), Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. §300aa (2012).

I. The Instant Motion

On June 13, 2018, Petitioner filed an application for interim attorneys' fees and costs ("Interim Motion"), requesting \$30,398.00 in attorneys' fees for her counsel of record, Andrew D. Downing of Van Cott & Talamante, PLLC ("VCT"), and \$21,199.68 in attorneys' costs, for a total of \$51,597.68. *See* Interim Motion, ECF No. 40 at 1; *see also* Ex. A at 38, 67, attached as ECF No. 40-1 (hereinafter referred to as "Ex. A").³ A review of the Interim Motion does not reflect that Petitioner herself has borne any out-of-pocket expenses up to this point in the litigation. *See generally* Interim Motion.

Respondent filed a response to Petitioner's Interim Motion on June 27, 2018. Respondent's Response, ECF No. 41. Respondent argues that "[n]either the Vaccine Act nor Vaccine Rule 13 contemplates any role for [R]espondent in the resolution of a request by a petitioner for an award of attorneys' fees and costs." *Id.* at 1. Respondent adds, however, that he is "satisfied that the statutory requirements for an award of attorney's fees and costs are met in this case." *Id.* at 2. Additionally, he "respectfully recommends that [I] exercise [my] discretion and determine a reasonable award" for interim attorneys' fees and costs. *Id.* at 3.

For the reasons discussed below, I hereby **GRANT IN PART** Petitioner's Interim Motion, awarding **\$25,838.30** in attorneys' fees and **\$20,153.18** in costs, for a total of **\$45,991.48**.

II. Legal Standard for Interim Attorneys' Fees and Costs

The Federal Circuit has held that an award of interim attorneys' fees and costs is permissible under the Vaccine Act. *Shaw v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 609 F.3d 1372 (Fed. Cir. 2010); *Avera v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 515 F.3d 1343 (Fed. Cir. 2008). The Federal Circuit has stated, "Congress made clear that denying interim attorneys' fees under the Vaccine Act is contrary to an underlying purpose of the Vaccine Act." *Cloer v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 675 F.3d 1358, 1361-62 (Fed. Cir. 2012).

In *Avera*, the Federal Circuit stated, "[i]nterim fees are particularly appropriate in cases where proceedings are protracted and costly experts must be retained." 515 F.3d at 1352. Likewise, in *Shaw*, the Federal Circuit held that "where the claimant establishes that the cost of litigation has imposed an undue hardship and there exists a good faith basis for the claim, it is proper for the special master to award interim attorneys' fees." 609 F.3d at 1375. However, *Avera* did not exclusively define when interim fees are appropriate; rather, it has been interpreted to allow special masters discretion. *See Kirk v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 08-241V, 2013 WL 775396, at *2 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Mar. 13, 2009); *Bear v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 11-362V, 2013 WL 691963, at *4 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Feb. 4, 2013). Even though it has been argued that a petitioner must meet the three *Avera* criteria -- protracted proceedings, costly expert testimony, and undue hardship -- special masters have instead treated these criteria as possible factors in a flexible balancing test. *Avera*, 515 F.3d at 1352; *Al-Uffi v. Sec'y of Health*

³ Petitioner's claim originated while Petitioner's attorney, Mr. Downing, was employed at Hennelly and Steadman ("H&S"). *See* Interim Motion, ECF No. 40 at 3; *see also* Ex. A at 67. After the merger of H&S with VCT, VCT continued the invoicing of the matter. As a result, Petitioner has submitted a second invoice from H&S for the initial period during which Mr. Downing was employed by that firm. *Id.*

& *Human Servs.*, No. 13-956V, 2015 WL 6181669, at *7 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Sept. 30, 2015).

The undue hardship inquiry looks at more than just financial involvement of a petitioner; it also looks at any money expended by petitioner's counsel. *Kirk*, 2013 WL 775396, at *2 (finding "the general principle underlying an award of interim fees was clear: avoid working a substantial financial hardship on petitioners and their counsel."). As his Interim Motion points out, by the time an entitlement hearing may be scheduled in this case, Petitioner, and his counsel, will have been litigating this claim for more than two years⁴. ECF No. 40 at 4. Thus, I find it reasonable to award interim attorneys' fees and costs at this juncture to avoid undue hardship for Petitioner's counsel.

III. Reasonable Attorneys' Fees

If interim fees are deemed appropriate, a petitioner is eligible for an interim award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs if the special master finds that a petitioner brought his/her petition in good faith and with a reasonable basis. §15(e)(1); *Avera*, 515 F.3d at 1352; *Shaw*, 609 F.3d 1372 (Fed. Cir. 2010); *Woods*, 105 Fed. Cl. at 154; *Friedman v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 94 Fed. Cl. 323, 334 (Fed. Cl. 2010); *Doe 21 v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 89 Fed. Cl. 661, 668 (Fed. Cl. 2009); *Bear*, 2013 WL 691963, at *5; *Lumsden v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 97-588V, 2012 WL 1450520 at *4 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. March 28, 2012). Respondent did not raise any objection to the good faith or reasonable basis for the claim. As there is no other reason to deny the award of interim fees and costs, I will award Petitioner's reasonable interim attorneys' fees and costs in this instant decision.

While Respondent did not contest the billing rate or specific entries, the special master has the discretion to reduce awards *sua sponte*, independent of enumerated objections. *Sabella v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 86 Fed. Cl. 201, 208-09 (Fed. Cl. 2009); *Savin v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 85 Fed. Cl. 303 (Fed. Cl. 2008), *aff'd*, No. 99-537V, 2008 WL 2066611 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Apr. 22, 2008).

a. Requested Hourly Rates⁵

Petitioner requests compensation for her attorneys, Mr. Andrew Downing and Mr. Justin N. Redman. Petitioner requests the following hourly rates for work performed by each attorney from 2014 to 2018:

	Mr. Downing	Mr. Redman
2014	\$350.00	n/a
2015	\$350.00	\$195.00
2016	\$350.00	n/a
2017	\$375.00	n/a

⁴ On November 11, 2018, Petitioner filed a Motion for Decision on the Record. ECF No. 47.

⁵ Petitioner's invoice includes requested hourly rates by year for attorneys and paralegals at VCT. Ex. A at 38. Mr. Downing's hourly rate for work performed while at H&S is included in the attached H&S invoice. *Id.* at 66.

2018	\$385.00	n/a
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Petitioner also requests that paralegals of VCT, Ms. Danielle P. Avery (“Ms. Avery” or “DPA”) and Mr. Robert W. Cain (“Mr. Cain” or “RWC”), be compensated for work performed from 2014-2018 at rates varying from \$100.00 per hour to \$135.00 per hour, based on the year and the individual paralegal. *See* Interim Motion at 2.

b. Hourly Rates Awarded

i. Mr. Downing

Mr. Downing’s requested hourly rates for work performed between 2014-2017 have been previously found to be reasonable by Special Master Gowen in his reasoned decision, *Bales, on behalf of J.B.A. v. Sec’y of Health and Human Servs.*, No. 15-882V, 2017 WL 2243094 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Apr. 26, 2017). Given that the hourly rates discussed in that case have been awarded on numerous occasions, these identical rates for 2014-2017 will be awarded in full in this instant application. *See Bognar v. Sec’y of Health and Human Servs.*, No. 16-726V, 2017 WL 1376437 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Mar. 22, 2017); *Semanisin v. Sec’y of Health and Human Servs.*, No. 15-1395V, 2017 WL 1398567 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Mar. 21, 2017). Mr. Downing’s request for an increase in his hourly rate for 2018 also appears to be reasonable and has been awarded by this Court in several instances. *See Nicholas Zumwalt, on behalf of his minor child, L.Z. v. Sec’y of Health and Human Servs.*, No. 16-994V, 2018 WL 6975184 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Nov. 27, 2018); *Otto v. Sec’y of Health and Human Servs.*, No. 16-1144V, 2018 WL 5782873 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Oct. 5, 2018). Thus, I find Mr. Downing’s hourly rates for 2014-2018, as submitted by Petitioner, to be reasonable and will award them as requested.

ii. Mr. Justin N. Redman

Mr. Justin N. Redman’s requested hourly rate for 2015 has also been previously found reasonable and awarded by other Special Masters and will be awarded in full in this present case.

iii. Paralegal rates

VCT’s paralegal hourly rates range, listed above, has been previously awarded in *Bales*, and I similarly find it to be reasonable in this case. *Bales*, 2017 WL 2243094, at *4.

iv. Summary of Hourly Rates Awarded

In light of the above, the hourly rates to be awarded in this instant application are as follows:

	Mr. Downing	Mr. Redman
2014	\$350.00	n/a
2015	\$350.00	\$195.00
2016	\$350.00	n/a
2017	\$375.00	n/a
2018	\$385.00	n/a

Accordingly, Petitioner's requested hourly rates for Mr. Downing, his associates, and paralegals are awarded in full.

c. Reduction of Billable Hours⁶

Based on my review of the billing records submitted with Petitioner's Interim Motion (*see generally* Ex. A), I find that the VCT firm billed hours that I consider "excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary." *Saxton v. Sec'y of Health and Human Servs.*, 3 F.3d at 1521 (Fed. Cir. 1993). For example, the time entries submitted with Petitioner's Interim Motion reflects that attorneys and/or paralegals of VCT billed for performing administrative tasks such as updating internal files and electronically filing documents.⁷ Moreover, many of the administrative billing entries also reflect instances of block billing, wherein attorneys and/or paralegals of VCT billed for multiple tasks in a single entry, thus co-mingling time that is not compensable with time that is compensable.⁸ For such entries, it is impossible to determine the precise portion of the time billed that should be compensated. I note that it is counsel's burden to document the fees claimed. *See Rodriguez v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 06-559V, 2009 WL 2568468, at *8 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. July 29, 2009); *see also Broekelschen v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 2008 U.S. Claims LEXIS 399, at *13-14 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Dec. 17, 2008) (reducing a petitioner's attorneys' fees award and criticizing counsel in that case for block billing). Indeed, the Vaccine Program's *Guidelines for Practice* state as follows: "[e]ach task should have its own line entry indicating the amount of time spent on that task. Lumping together several unrelated tasks in the same time entry frustrates the court's ability to assess the reasonableness of the request."⁹

⁶ While not explicitly discussed below, Mr. Downing's billing entries from H&S are included in the total attorneys' fees awarded to Petitioner. Ex. A at 66. I find the attorneys' fees and hours billed by Mr. Downing during his time with H&S to be reasonable. *Id.* at 66-67.

⁷ For example, the following billing entries reflect attorneys and/or paralegals of VCT billing time for non-compensable administrative tasks such as: (1) "Updat[ing] New Case Intake Form" (billing entries of RWC on 6/24/2015; 10/12/2015; 11/4/2015; 11/10/2015; 11/18/2015; 1/18/2016; 2/2/2016; 2/23/2016; 3/2/2016; 9/12/2016; 9/22/2016; 10/28/2016); (2) processing payments (billing entries of DPA from 2/5/2016; 2/8/2016; 2/12/2016; 2/15/2016; 3/2/2016; 9/16/2016; 10/24/2016;); (3) "review file" (billing entries of DPA from 1/27/2016). *See* Ex. A at 1-20.

The billing entries mentioned above are examples and are not exhaustive; they provide a mere sampling of the many non-compensable administrative tasks billed by Mr. Downing and his paralegals.

⁸ *See generally* Ex. A at 1-20, which lists the billing entries cited at footnote 5, above, collectively reflecting attorneys and/or paralegals block billing for compensable tasks with non-compensable tasks.

⁹ *Guidelines for Practice Under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program* ("*Guidelines for Practice*") at 67 (revised Nov. 5, 2018) found at: <https://www.uscfc.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/18.11.05%20Vaccine%20Guidelines.pdf> (last visited on December 10, 2018).

I additionally find that the billing invoices reveal numerous billing entries reflecting instances of duplicative billing where both paralegals, and in some instances Mr. Downing and his paralegals, billed time for reviewing the same filing. The billing invoices in fact consistently reflect such duplicate entries where several individuals completed, reviewed, or processed the same notices, documents, or orders.¹⁰ It has been a long-standing practice in the Vaccine Program to reduce attorneys' fees for such similar duplicative billing entries. *See, e.g., Turkupolis v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 10-351V, 2015 WL 393343, at *5 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Jan. 9, 2015) (reducing fees and noting a pattern of billing 0.10 attorney hours for review of all filings, regardless of the filing's length or complexity); *Z.H. v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 16-123V, 2018 WL 1835210, at *3 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Mar. 6, 2018) (reducing fees where "[m]ultiple attorneys reviewed the same orders and notifications and all billed time for doing so"). Furthermore, I find that the billing invoices for Ms. Avery contain numerous instances of excessive billing for receiving or reviewing filings or records. Ex. A at 17-32. I do not find the standard 0.2 hours billed by Ms. Avery to be a reasonable assessment of the time required to conduct many of these tasks, such as receiving and reviewing Court notifications, ECF filings, Notice of Reassignments, etc. *Id.* Accordingly, I find Ms. Avery's invoice of hours spent performing paralegal duties to be excessively inflated.

Therefore, for the reasons outlined above, I will reduce the total award of Petitioner's requested attorneys' fees of \$30,398.00 by 15%. This results in a reduction of Petitioner's Vaccine Act attorneys' fees award by **\$4,559.70**.¹¹

Therefore, Petitioner is awarded attorneys' fees in the amount of **\$25,838.30**.¹²

IV. Reasonable Attorneys' Costs

Like attorneys' fees, a request for reimbursement of costs must be reasonable. *Perreira v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 27 Fed. Cl. 29, 34 (Fed. Cl. 1992). Reasonable costs include the costs of obtaining medical records and expert time incurred while working on a case. *Fester v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 10-243V, 2013 WL 5367670, at *16 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Aug. 27, 2013). When petitioners fail to carry their burden, such as by not providing appropriate documentation to substantiate a requested cost, special masters have refrained from awarding such costs. *See, e.g.,*

¹⁰ These entries are described as receiving, reviewing, and/or processing: (1) medical records (billing entries of 11/4/2015; 11/9/2015; 11/18/2015; 12/1/2015; 1/18/2016; 1/19/2016; 3/15/2016; 9/22/2016; 10/24/2016; 10/28/2016); (2) email client (billing entry of 3/29/2016). *See* Ex. A at 1-20.

The billing entries mentioned above are examples and are not exhaustive; they provide a mere sampling of the numerous duplicative tasks billed by the paralegals and, in several instances, Mr. Downing.

¹¹ Attorneys' fees requested	=	\$30,398.00
Percentage of reduction (15%)	=	0.15
15% reduction amount	=	\$4,559.70
¹² Attorneys' fees requested	=	\$30,398.00
15% reduction	=	(\$4,559.70)
Total awarded Vaccine Act attorneys' fees	=	\$25,838.30

Gardner-Cook v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs., No. 99-480V, 2005 WL 6122520, at *4 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. June 30, 2005).

Petitioner requests \$21,199.68 in attorneys' costs. Ex. A at 37, ECF No. 40-1. The requested costs herein can be sorted into two different categories: (1) expert costs and (2) miscellaneous case costs, to include costs for filing fees, obtaining medical records, and mailing costs.

a. Expert costs for Petitioner's expert, Dr. Thomas Zizic

i. Expert Hourly Rate

Petitioner requests costs for the work performed by Dr. Zizic as an expert in this case. Dr. Zizic billed at a rate of \$400 per hour for a total of \$18,860. *See* Ex. A at 35-37, 61-64. In examining those billing entries and taking into account Dr. Zizic's qualifications and experience in the Program, I find Dr. Zizic's requested rate to be reasonable. Dr. Zizic's rate has been previously deemed reasonable by other special masters in the Program. *See Bourche v. Sec'y of Health and Human Servs.*, No. 15-232V, 2017 WL 2480936 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. May 11, 2017). Accordingly, the hourly rate of \$400 per hour requested for Dr. Zizic's expert costs will be awarded in full.

ii. Time Expended by Expert

Petitioner submitted two invoices detailing the work Dr. Zizic performed in this case. The first invoice includes the work Dr. Zizic performed for the initial expert report, totaling 36.75 hours. Ex. A at 63. The second invoice presumably reflects the work Dr. Zizic completed for the rebuttal expert report, totaling 10.4 hours. *Id.* at 64. Combined, Dr. Zizic's time spent on Petitioner's case, as invoiced, was 47.15 hours. *Id.* at 63-64.

Dr. Zizic's first invoice includes detailed entries illustrating the type of task completed and the time expended on each task. Ex. A at 61-63. Dr. Zizic spent a total of 10.9 hours reviewing 582 pages of medical records, 2.75 hours conducting literature search, 13.15 hours researching and reviewing 193 pages of medical literature, and 10.6 hours drafting his report. *Id.* Dr. Zizic's expert report was 22 pages in length, of which only 7 pages contains substantive materials. ECF No. 16. The remaining portion of the report outlines a chronology of the medical history of Petitioner. *Id.* I find Dr. Zizic's total time spent on drafting the first report, 34.95 hours, to be slightly inflated. I find the remaining 1.8 hours spent on scanning articles and correspondence, however, to be a reasonable amount of time spent on such tasks.

The entries of Dr. Zizic's second invoice, while presumably just as detailed and regarding the second expert report, cannot be discerned because Petitioner photocopied the invoice with the proof of payment to Dr. Zizic directly covering the majority of the entries. While I still find costs associated with the production of this second report to be reasonable, it is difficult to ascertain specifically whether the hours billed for each task were reasonable.

Accordingly, due to the slightly excessive amount of time billed for the two reports, I reduce the hours awarded for Dr. Zizic's expert report by 5%, to 44.79 hours. I award Petitioner a total of

\$17,916.00 in expert costs.¹³

b. Miscellaneous case costs¹⁴

I have reviewed all other costs totaling \$2,339.68 incurred by the VCT firm, including costs for obtaining medical records, filing fees, and mailing costs. *See* Ex. A at 37. I find most of those expenses to be reasonable. However, the firm has also included charges for incoming and outgoing faxes. Special Master Moran articulated in *Bourche* that “the operation of a fax machine is part of a law firm’s general overhead and, therefore, separate costs should not be charged.” *See Bourche*, 2017 WL 2480936; *See also Muccala v. Sec’y of Health and Human Servs.*, No. 17-548V, 2018 WL 5024014 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Jul. 27, 2018). I agree that billing for the use of fax is not appropriate, especially since other less expensive methods of correspondence are available. Therefore, I reduce the fees incurred by **\$102.50**.

c. Summary of Attorneys’ Costs Awarded

Based upon the above analysis, calculating the reductions for attorneys’ costs results in the following adjustments:

Attorneys’ costs requested:	=	\$21,199.68
Reductions for Dr. Zizic’s expert costs:	=	(\$944.00)
Reduction for fax usage	=	(\$102.50)
Total Attorneys’ costs awarded:		\$20,153.18

V. Conclusion

Accordingly, in the exercise of the discretion afforded to me in determining the propriety of interim fees awards, and based on the foregoing, **I GRANT IN PART** Petitioner’s Interim Motion, as follows:

	Amount Requested	Reduction	Total Awarded
Attorneys’ Fees	\$30,398.00	\$4,559.70	\$25,838.30
Litigation Costs	\$21,199.68	\$1,046.5	\$20,153.18

¹³ Total hours invoiced	=	47.15 hours
Percentage of reduction (5%)	=	0.05
Total Hours Awarded	=	44.79 hours
Total hours awarded	=	44.79 hours
Hourly rate awarded	=	\$400/hour
Total Expert Costs Awarded	=	\$17,916.00

¹⁴ While not explicitly discussed below, Mr. Downing’s billing entries from H&S are included in the total attorneys’ costs awarded to Petitioner. Ex. A at 67. I find the attorneys’ costs of \$96.99 billed by Mr. Downing during his time with H&S to be reasonable. *Id.* at 67.

Grand Total: \$45,991.48

I therefore award a total of **\$45,991.48** in interim fees and costs as a lump sum in the form of a check jointly payable to Petitioner and Petitioner's counsel of record, Mr. Andrew D. Downing, Esq., representing attorneys' fees in the amount of \$25,838.30, plus costs in the amount of \$20,153.18.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the Clerk of Court **SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT** in accordance with this decision.¹⁵

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ Katherine E. Oler

Katherine E. Oler
Special Master

¹⁵ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment is expedited by the parties' joint filing of a notice renouncing the right to seek review.